

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 7—NO. 37.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 338.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars and fifty cents in six months; or Three Dollars at the end of the year. No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription. Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square of twelve lines, for the first and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars. From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

E. J. ASTON,

DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Main Street, Asheville, N. C.

TAKES pleasure in informing the citizens of Western North Carolina, that he intends keeping on hand a full assortment of every thing in his line. Being permanently located at the old stand of Dr. Hilliard, and determined to meet the wants of the public, he confidently solicits the patronage of the public, feeling assured that he will be able to render satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

Orders and prescriptions for Medicines carefully attended to, at all hours.

Having a general assortment of BOOKS, he solicits an examination by Teachers and the public generally.

Feb. 7, 1856. 335

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

HAS just received, and will keep, constantly on hand, a very large and well selected stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.

Also, Dealer in American, French and English

Chemicals, Drugs,

Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine

Tobacco and Cigars.

FANCY ARTICLES AND DYE-STUFFS.

—ALSO—

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for medicinal purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles' law office.

August 10, 1854.

A. W. BURTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit,

SHELBY, CLEVELAND COUNTY, N. CAROLINA.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Caldwell, Watauga, Burke, Rutherford and Cleveland. Also, in the Supreme Court at Washington.

Collections of all kinds, including Pension claims, attended to strictly.

Refers to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of North Carolina.

April 6, 1854.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

J. T. GIBSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 28, 1855.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

A N D

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country.

Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card.

We will take special pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable board and lodging, or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. D. REYNOLDS,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, Asheville Hotel.

March 8, 1855. 1y

Wide Awake Know Nothing,

and Young America Hats, together with Plush caps, and other styles, compose a part of the large stock of goods to be found at

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,

131 MEETING STREET,

Charleston, S. C.

WM. D. RANKIN, P. M. CRAIGMILES,

R. W. PULLIAM, A. D. SMITH.

Sept. 29, '53.

SMITH & McDOWELL,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Gro-

ceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-

ware, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and

Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Ramsay's Piano Store,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Music and Musical Instruments

NUNNS & Co's Patent Diag-

ramatic Grand Pianos; Hallet, Davis

& Co's Patent Suspension Bridge Pianos;

Chickering, Travers' and other best maker's

Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.

Columbia August 18, 1854—1y

GOWER & DAVID,

General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of GRO-

CERIES, to sell cheap.

DAVIS N. GOWER, THOS. C. GOWER, J. A. DAVID.

Greenville, August 30, 1855.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at

their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well

made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of

Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms

and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus,

Guitars, and a number of Vi-

olins, Bows and Strings

of the best quality. Those who are desirous of

purchasing any article of Furniture of any de-

scription, will do well to call and see their assort-

ment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are de-

termined to sell at the very lowest price and on

the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAND.

FIRST IN TOWN!

SMITH & McDOWELL

HAVE just received and are now opening the heav-

iest and best assortment of Spring and Summer

GOODS,

they ever brought to this market, and one which

for richness and variety cannot be surpassed in

the South. They were bought for cash, and are

offered at prices which cannot fail to please every

customer. We do not deal in humbuggery, and

when we say we can sell goods cheap, we mean

what we say. We invite our old friends and cus-

tomers, and the public generally, to call and look

through our stock, and examine our prices.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, April 6, 1854.

Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good

clean washed Wool, for which we will pay

goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE take occasion

to inform their friends and the public that they

have associated with them in the Mercantile Bu-

siness, R. M. JONES, and that the style of the

firm from and after the first of April, 1855, is

Smith, Baird & Co.

Asheville, May 3, 1855.

\$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, Gov-

ernor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, It has been Represented to me

that THOMAS RUTHERFORD, late of the County

of one Tobias Taylor, Jr. of said County, on the

22nd of November last, and that said Thomas

Rutherford is a fugitive from justice, and has es-

caped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, in order that said Thomas

Rutherford may be arrested and brought to trial

for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my

Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred

dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the

Important Discovery of

Coal.

We have the great satisfaction of stating,

that on Friday last the operations at Egypt,

on Deep River, so long and so industriously

prosecuted under the superintendence of Mr.

McLain, the agent of the company, resulted in

reaching a seam of exceedingly rich bituminous

Coal, four and a half feet thick, of beauti-

ful quality. It was reached at a depth of a

little over 400 feet. Below this seam is doubt-

less another and thicker; for at the outcrop, a

mile distant, there are two seams, the upper

one (corresponding with that now discovered

at Egypt) being about two feet thick, whilst

the under seam is upwards of three feet

thick.

The importance of this discovery may be

judged from the fact, that it is fully a mile,

and across the river, from the out-crop at

Farmersville, conclusively establishing that

the whole intervening space (and how much

beyond Egypt is not yet ascertained,) is filled

with this rich deposit. This is the point to

which Dr. Mitchell referred, whilst so earnest-

ly arguing against the extent and the value

of these coal fields—admitting that if coal

should be discovered at Egypt he would sur-

render his doubts. Well, coal has been dis-

covered at Egypt, and in quantity and quality

to satisfy the most sanguine anticipations of

the proprietors, and of the friends of the good

old North State.

We have been kindly furnished with hand-

some specimens of this coal, which may be

seen at this office and at the rail road office.

It burns brilliantly. A ton of it was thrown

out from the shaft in a few minutes; and

forthwith Mr. McLain commenced its use

instead of pine wood on the steam engine,

by which the work has been operated. Two

bushels of it he found to be equal to a cord

of the pine.

This company has all its buildings, ma-

chinery, &c., on an extensive scale, ready to

go to work; and we understand that in two

months from this time they could ship 300

tons a day, if there were means of transpor-

tation provided. That is the object now to

be accomplished; and to accomplish that ob-

ject every nerve should be strained. We

cannot hope that the rail road will be com-

pleted by May or June, but it is under way,

steadily and energetically, and it only needs

that our citizens furnish the means, promptly

and fully, to ensure its completion. It is no

experiment, which a fresh may damage or

destroy, but a work, every stroke upon which

is durable, and which, if persevered in faith-

fully, must result successfully within a reason-

able time. Courage then, friends of our rail

road! The prospect is brightening before

you, and every consideration bids you go on.

One of the lines of the rail road survey

runs within 200 feet of the mouth of the shaft

sunk by the Egypt company, and exactly on

a grade with it. It also passes through the

coal region for fifteen or twenty miles, thus

touching most of the valuable interests in

that region. These facts render it highly

probable that that route will be finally ad-

opted, as it certainly will be, we think, if the

owners of the mines will come forward and

give "material aid" to the road; otherwise the

company may be compelled, for want of funds,

to stop at the first point at which they can

reach coal, viz: 35 miles from this town, and

seven miles this side of Deep River.

The extent of the coal fields is developing

gradually; and it is more and more apparent

that there is enough to employ for centuries

the river and all the rail roads that we are

likely ever to have. Thirteen miles above

Egypt, near Hancock's mills, coal crops out

upwards of six feet thick, passing a mile

through Mr. Foushee's plantation. Below

Egypt it is found for an extent of two miles.

In this direction it is found eight miles from

Egypt; whilst towards Chapel Hill, within

seven or eight miles of that place, shale, pre-

cisely similar to that of Egypt, is found, af-

fording unmistakable evidence of the existence

of coal there. Here is a region of country

15 miles wide and at least 20 miles long, in

which it is known to exist. This is equal to

about 300 square miles of coal lands, upon

which, beyond all question, there are hun-

Negro "Absorption."

HORROR ON HORRORS.—What a deal of

pious ejaculation the editor of the Patriot

utters over the remark of Mr. Banks that the

"stronger race will absorb the weaker!"

Why, man alive, the chivalric South, have

been engaged for a century in proving the

truth of the remark. It is the commonest

truth in the world to see human property ad-

vertised as half white, and often as "nearly

white." "The best blood of the South" is

coursing its pure way under a very slightly

colored skin.—Nashua Telegraph.

This kind of talk has become very com-

mon among the abolition and black republican

demagogues. Without stopping

A Card.

The necessity which forces me to appear before the public, as the vindicator of his own character, is regretted by every man; and I labor such a necessity as much as any one. But the extraordinary circumstances by which I find myself surrounded, will be regarded as ample apology by every liberal minded man.

About four weeks since, I left home to make a short visit to the State of Florida, departing publicly, and carrying with me, as I believed, the good wishes of my friends generally; what, then, is my astonishment, on my return home, at the time appointed, to find a report generally circulated, that I had "reluctantly" left the State, not to return! But how much more must the public be astonished, when informed that it is believed that the slanderous report grew out of what, I think, can be shown to be the corrupt acts of certain designing men, who could not have been ignorant of my contemplated temporary absence! But such is the case. I submit, then, to an enlightened public, if I am not justified in taking some steps to protect my reputation from the attempted aspersions of conspiracies so base.

To the friends who have stood by me, and defended my character during my absence, I extend to them my truly heartfelt thanks; and I beg the suspension of public opinion, until all false impressions shall have been removed as publicly as they have been circulated.

I do not ask the public, under the circumstances, to receive my own assertions alone, but I respectfully, and proudly refer to the appended certificate of a number of our best citizens.

I shall, as usual, attend to my official duties, which will commence, in Cherokee, on the 1st Monday in March.

A. W. BURTON.

Certificate.

We the undersigned, take great pleasure in stating, that, as far as we know—and our opportunities of knowing are by no means limited—there is not an intelligent, disinterested individual in the country who, for a moment, believed that there was any just foundation for the ridiculous report, that A. W. Burton, Esq., had "reluctantly" left the State; or that he left home with any other than a fixed purpose to return home, at the time appointed.

Shelby, Feb. 19th, 1856.
W. J. Miller, E. B. Jennings,
E. Jennings, D. Beam,
C. Grigg, C. C. Darham,
Alex. J. Casler, E. H. Fullenwider,
Thos. Williams, A. W. Fortune,
James O. Martin.

Though absent from home when Mr. Burton started on his excursion to Florida, I fully concur with the gentlemen above named, in the statement they have made.

Shelby, Feb. 19th, 1856.
P. S.—Editors are respectfully requested to copy the foregoing card and certificate.

AWFUL COLLISION ON THE SOUTHERN MICHIGAN RAILROAD.—The Sandusky (Ohio) Mirror, of the 8th inst., gives the following particulars of the Southern Michigan Railroad accident, near Hillsdale, Mich., a meagre account of which came to us by telegraph:

"The two trains—one Eastern and one Western bound—which came into collision near Hillsdale, were both off time, but, as appears, were not equally well conducted. The through mail train going east was running at the rate of about thirty miles per hour, and had out no head light—and this, notwithstanding it was midnight, and a heavy snow falling, and the train much behind time. The train bound west was going very slow, had out lights, &c., and in entering upon a curve west of Hillsdale was run into by the through mail train. The collision was dreadful, completely demolishing engines, tenders and baggage cars. Three men, fireman, baggage-master, and track-master, were killed outright, and three others so badly injured that recovery is deemed impossible.

The mail car, containing the great Eastern bound mail and through baggage, was immediately set on fire, and its contents completely consumed; and horrible to relate, the bodies of the track master and baggage-master were burnt up almost entirely; only their mangled remains were rescued.

The loss is very great. The mail being the Great West, bags bound East must have contained much valuable matter in money, drafts, &c. The baggage was all burnt except one trunk. The locomotives, tenders and baggage cars are all a perfect wreck, and passenger cars are more or less injured.

DIABOLICAL.—We learn that the mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston road encountered an obstruction on Sunday morning last, seven miles from Raleigh. Some field had piled old sills across the road to the height of two or three feet. The engineer saw them, but not in time to reverse the engine. The "plover," however, threw them off, and no damage was done. The perpetrator of such a deed is a wholesale murderer at heart, and we trust every exertion will be made to ferret him out.—Raleigh Standard.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.—We learn from a document from the War Department, which was laid before the House of Representatives yesterday, that the Militia in the States and Territories amounts to the large aggregate of 2,479,752 men. This does not embrace the militia of the State of Iowa, or of the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, Kansas, and New Mexico, from which, we presume, no returns have been received. The returns do not appear to be at all complete, as the estimates of the force of some of the States are based upon data furnished several years since, in one instance—that of Delaware—as far back as 1827. The militia force of the District of Columbia is given for the year 1852, and is stated at 8,201.—National Intelligencer.

PLANNING MACHINES.—Some one calculates that there are now over thirty thousand planning machines in operation in the United States, each doing some sixty men's work.—If they should all be discontinued, it would require eighteen hundred thousand men to perform the same labor—a number nearly equalling three times the population of the city of New York.

The Territorial Legislature of Nebraska has chartered five banks, and the bills have been approved by the Governor.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

Democratic Meeting in Burke County.

The Democrats of the County of Burke assembled at the Court House in the town of Morganton, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, A. D., 1856, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, and also to select Delegates to attend a Convention in this District, to be held with a view to our representation in the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, in June next: Whereupon, on motion, FRANCIS P. GLASS, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and ROBERT McELRATH and E. J. KIRKSEY were chosen Secretaries of the meeting.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, it was resolved, on the motion of W. W. Avery, Esq., that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare and report resolutions; and thereupon the Chairman appointed W. W. Avery, S. A. Bettis, John M. Carson, John M. Huppoldt and Thomas A. Dorsey, as a Committee to report resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The Committee retired, and after some time spent in deliberation, W. W. Avery, Esq., on behalf of said Committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we reaffirm our devotion to the platform of principles enunciated by the Democratic Party at the Baltimore Convention in 1852.
2. Resolved, That the bold, manly and fearless manner in which the nominee of that Convention has carried out, in the practical Administration of the Government, the National principles there declared, prove him to be the man for the times, and a Patriot worthy of the "purest days of the Republic."

3. Resolved, That the annual message of the President of the United States demands, in an especial manner, our admiration; and we commend his clear, comprehensive, and eloquent exposition of the "Constitutional Theory of Government," and the "Constitutional Relations of Slavery," as furnishing a platform upon which all national men may stand, and as affording the only guarantee that will ensure the preservation of the Union and the perpetuity of our institutions.

4. Resolved, That we warmly approve the late action of the Democratic members of the present Congress, touching the organization of the House; and whilst deploring, as a national calamity, the election of an avowed Abolitionist and disunionist for Speaker, we proclaim, with proud satisfaction, that the National Democracy are in no wise responsible for this triumph of sectionalism over nationality, and faction over patriotism.

5. Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret political societies, upon whatever principles the same be organized, or however captivating may be the doctrines which such dark conclaves avow; and more especially do we desire to express our opposition to the secret political organization existing in our midst, known as "Know Nothings"—self styled "Americans."

6. Resolved, That we profess to be animated and prompted in our political conduct by genuine American sentiments, and pure American impulses; and being imbued with a spirit so enlarged and comprehensive, we cannot give countenance, in any shape or form, to the ruthless proscription, religious intolerance and the other mischievous doctrines which this secret Order of Politicians teach and practise.

7. Resolved, That we have renewed confidence in the purity and soundness of the National Democracy; and believing that the Democratic Party is now the only National Party, and that upon its success, in the ensuing contest for President, depends the prosperity of this great country—yea! the fate of the Union itself, we earnestly invoke the National men of all parties to rally beneath our standard, and aid us in overwhelming, by an ignominious defeat, the enemies to law, order, good government, the rights of the States, and the constitution.

8. Resolved, That the administration of our State affairs by his Excellency Thomas Bragg, commands our warmest approval;—so elevated and patriotic indeed has been his course, that, for once, the voice of political detraction, as far as our Chief Magistrate is concerned, has been hushed within our borders, and we cannot withhold an expression of our sincere desire that he should be renominated, as the Democratic candidate, for the office he now so worthily fills.

9. Resolved, That we are confident no man can secure the nomination at the Cincinnati Convention, as the Democratic candidate for President, who is not sound on the vital issues connected with the Slavery question, we pledge ourselves to support cordially and in good faith the nominee of that Convention;—but at the same time that we avoid trammelling our Delegates by expressing any decided preference, we may be allowed to declare, that if FRANKLIN PIERCE is the Democratic candidate, presented for re-election in November next, we will take great pleasure in manifesting our high appreciation of his eminent services by casting our suffrages for him.

10. Resolved, That we recommend to our Democratic brethren in this District that a Convention be held in the town of Asheville on the 8th day of April next, being the Tuesday of the Superior Court of Law at that place, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to represent this District in the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati on the first Monday in June next, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten Delegates to represent this County in said District Convention.

11. Resolved, That we deem it highly expedient and proper that this County should be represented in the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh on the 16th of April next, and therefore, that the Chairman appoint ten Delegates to represent this County in said Convention; and in case our Delegates fail to attend, we request Messrs. W. W. Holden and F. I. Wilson to act as alternates.

After reading the resolutions, W. W. Avery, Esq., addressed the meeting for an hour on the various subjects embraced in the same, and was listened to with profound attention by a numerous auditory.

The Chairman appointed the following persons as Delegates to attend the District Convention at Asheville, to wit:—W. W. Avery, E. E. Greenlee, H. P. Lindsay, Levi Laxton, Philip Warlick, John M. Huppoldt, John M. Carson, S. A. Bettis, C. A. Shuping, and C. M. Avery.

The Chairman appointed the following persons as Delegates to attend the Convention at Raleigh, viz:—R. O. Michaux, J. McC. Erwin, J. C. McDowell, J. E. Avery, G. B. Glass, William R. Aiken, Jacob Seagle, Wm. McCalliard, Daniel Jarrett, and W. W. Avery.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the lists of Delegates for both Conventions.

On motion, it was ordered that copies of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished for publication to the "Asheville News," "N. C. Standard," "Republican Banner," and "Western Democrat."

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

F. P. GLASS, Ch'n.

ROBERT McELRATH, Secretary.
E. J. KIRKSEY,

Census of Massachusetts and North Carolina.

We think every sensible man in Massachusetts, after comparing the census of his own State with that of North Carolina, whether he be actuated by selfish policy or enlarged philanthropy, will arise from the comparison a warm friend of the Union as it is (says the Richmond Enquirer). The statistics, which we shall cite, might, of themselves, induce the belief, that the Bay State was only productive of criminals and paupers. But it is well known, that despite her fanaticism, she is wealthy, enlightened, industrious and energetic. Her commerce and manufactures supply her with the products of agriculture.—Disunion would cripple those resources, and probably expel her industry, skill and capital, to better markets and more congenial climes. The population of Massachusetts in 1850 was (in round numbers) a million, that of North Carolina, eight hundred and seventy thousand. Massachusetts produced thirty one thousand bushels of wheat, two millions three hundred and forty five thousand bushels of Indian corn, and three millions five hundred and eighty five thousand bushels of potatoes—eighty one thousand hogs, forty two thousand horses and mules, and two hundred and sixty thousand cattle. The productions of North Carolina, in proportion to population, were about ten times as great. They produced two millions one hundred and thirty thousand bushels of wheat, twenty-seven million bushels Indian corn, five millions seven hundred thousand bushels potatoes, one million eight hundred thousand hogs, one hundred and seventy four thousand horses and mules, and six hundred and ninety three thousand cattle. What a field she exhibits for Massachusetts commerce and manufactures! Yet she would fare better in case of disunion than Massachusetts—for she produces all the necessities of life, and might produce its luxuries within herself.

The statistics of crime and pauperism exhibit quite as startling a difference in favor of North Carolina, and prove that she can and does attend to the moral and physical condition of her people, and needs no foreign prompting or interference. Before quoting those statistics, we would remark, that fuel, so dear and so much needed in Massachusetts, is at every man's door in North Carolina, without money, and without price—for there are few towns in that State. In Massachusetts, in 1850, there were fifteen thousand seven hundred paupers; in North Carolina, one thousand nine hundred. In Massachusetts, criminals convicted in 1850, seven thousand; in North Carolina, six hundred. In prison, in Massachusetts, one thousand; in North Carolina, forty four. In jails, in Massachusetts, one thousand; in North Carolina, thirty four. In Penitentiaries in Massachusetts, four hundred and thirty one; in North Carolina, fourteen. Odd Fellows' charities in Massachusetts, \$246,000; in North Carolina, \$10,000.

We think these statistics deserve the serious study of every christian, patriot and philanthropist in the Union.

Two gentlemen from Alabama, Messrs. Bell and Quarles, fought a duel near New Orleans on the 3d inst. It is said that they fired five shots each, Quarles receiving three shots, and Bell but one. Quarles received one shot in his right ear, another in his left cheek, a third in his shoulder, and a fourth through his hat. The shot which Bell received was in the upper and posterior portion of his right hip. None of the wounds are expected to prove fatal. The parties were brothers-in-law, and had previously engaged in the same amusement.

THE COST OF RAIL FENCES.—The expense of fencing a farm, per acre, has been variously estimated at from \$3 to \$6; and a recent writer on the subject, taking the lowest figure, estimates the fences of the United States as costing four hundred millions of dollars, with an annual expense for repairs of forty millions more. He then adds an equal amount for interest on first cost, and on wood land required for renewal—making the whole expense nearly double the yearly product of the gold mines of California.

A man has been arrested in Luzerne county, Pa., who has confessed to belong to an organized gang of horse thieves in Pennsylvania and New York. He states that they had a contract with a merchant who took all the horses they could steal at \$50 each.

THE NATION'S EXTRAVAGANCE.—For the year ending August 31st, 1855, we Americans imported from Europe, for our own heads and those of our wives and daughters, \$1,982,560 worth of bonnets, of silk, straw, and leghorn, and of hats and caps. Yet how few of the head pieces one sees give evidence of having been sent for 3,000 miles away.—All are seemingly homemade. In that same year, Young and Old America treated themselves to \$73,782,850 worth of watches, chronometers, and clocks, of European make. Their appetite, too, for foreign jewelry, was baited with \$674,120 worth of the articles, upon which without sighing they paid a duty of thirty per cent. Of leather to cover their hands and their feet, they sent across the ocean and bought to the tune of \$3,069,860—enough to hide-bind the nation, and sicken it in various ways.

There is living in Hardeman county, Tennessee, a man aged ninety eight years, who has recently cut eight new teeth. He can walk a mile with the ease of a young man.

COLD WEATHER VS. POTATOES.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier estimates that the cold weather has ruined half a million dollars worth of potatoes in that city.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.



ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, February 28, 1856.

Mr. CYRUS C. WEATHERS, of Dallas, Gaston county, is our authorized Agent for Gaston and the adjoining counties.

To the Democratic and Anti-Know Nothing Party of this District.

It is useless to speak of the threatening aspect of public affairs—the fearful interest attaching to the political struggles to come off during the present year—of the vital importance of the success of the Democratic party, the party around which cluster the hopes and destiny of twenty millions of people. These things force themselves upon the mind and heart of every thinking man. We are willing to do our part to promote the ascendancy of sound principles, and secure the perpetuity of the Union and the rights of the States, by continuing the reins of the Federal Government in the hands of a sound, national President, and securing the ascendancy and firm establishment of correct principles in the individual members of the confederacy, as the surest and most reliable breakwater against the tide of Northern rapacity and fanaticism. The people only need correct information, to do right. To secure these desirable results, as far as we may be able, we propose to furnish the "Asheville News" from this time until the close of the present year—which will embrace the full returns of the next Presidential election—for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR!

The money in every instance to accompany the order. It is unnecessary to make promises as to what we will do. The past is our pledge for the future. Suffice it to say, we shall labor earnestly, diligently and faithfully for the success of sound, national Democratic men and measures.

A very small effort on the part of those who ought to, and do, feel a deep interest in these things, will secure a circulation of at least ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the "News" in every county in this Congressional District, perhaps a much larger number.—With such increased circulation, what a flood of light could be spread before an honest people! Who could estimate the glorious results! Friends, Democrats! you who love your principles, go to work, in your several counties—go earnestly to work, and the thing is done. Who will be the first to respond to this liberal offer, with a handsome list of subscribers?

Public Meeting.

On Saturday the 8th day of March there will be a Public Meeting of the Democratic and Anti-Know Nothing Party of Buncombe County holden in the Court House at this place, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, and to the District Convention to be holden at that place in April. It is earnestly hoped that as many as possible can will be present.

We are pretty effectually elbowed out of our usual space this week, by the favors of our advertising customers, and have to defer a reference to various matters we designed noticing.

We request the attention of our readers to the resolutions of a Democratic meeting recently held in Burke, which we publish in another column. We are well assured that, on all the points they touch, they express the sentiments of the Democracy of this District. The principles of the Democratic party are, without doubt, the principles of a large majority of our voting population. All that we want, to make this fact palpable to all, is more frequent meetings of the Democracy in the different counties, and a more thorough organization than we have had, in the elections which are to come. A great fight is ahead of us. Let every Democrat prepare then in time to do his part in the next summer's election, and the victory will be ours.

Messrs. Chapin & Erwin have disposed of the "Western Eagle" office to Rev. G. H. Wells. The Eagle will, we suppose, still advocate the pretensions of the Know Nothing organization. We wish the new proprietor pecuniary success.

See advertisement of C. S. Brown, Esq., in another column.

"GLORIOUS NEWS."—The reader will not fail to observe the Auction Sales advertised by J. M. Blair, Esq., in to-day's paper. He has a splendid stock of Goods, which he intends to put under the hammer. Come to Court with your "pocket full of rocks," and wonderful bargains can be had. The Auction Sales will not interfere at all with the regular business of the establishment.

K. N. NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body met in Philadelphia last week. We have but little information in regard to its action. One of the first steps was the introduction of a resolution—about the 12th section of the Platform—about the only section good for anything. We shall know in a few days how things stand.

CONGRESS.

The appointment of Governor Shannon, of Kansas, has been confirmed by the Senate.—In the House much time has been spent in wrangling over the contested seat of the member from Kansas.

Affairs in Kansas grow worse daily.—A fight is now regarded as inevitable.

LINDSEY'S PUMP.—Our townsman, Mr. H. Lindsey, returned a few days since from the North, where he has contracted for the manufacture of an unlimited number of his new Patent Pump. He brought a small sized one home with him, which he has put up at his Tin establishment, where all who wish to can see it at work. It is a beautiful machine, perfectly simple, and can be worked by a small child.

We understand he was repeatedly offered large amounts for his patent, but he declines selling. Scientific men in various cities have pronounced it the Pump, and predict for it a success unsurpassed by any invention of the age. So mote it be.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The news from the eastern world is of a pacific nature. Everything seems to indicate that peace will soon be declared. The peace protocol memorandum was signed on the 1st instant, by the ministers of the five powers, and a short armistice will probably be agreed upon. Despatches received in Vienna from Russia, confirm the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance by the Czar of the propositions of the allies. The Congress was to have met in Paris about the 17th instant, and everything was probably settled by the 25th instant.

The straight out Whigs of N. Hampshire have nominated Ichabod Goodwin as their candidate for Governor.

Petitions are flooding the New York Legislature, asking the right of voting to be conferred on women.

A few days ago 32 male slaves were sold at New Orleans at an average of fourteen hundred and eighty three dollars each.

OHIO INVASION OF KANSAS.—In response to Gov. Chase's war message, a Mr. Todd has introduced in the Legislature the following resolution:

Whereas, it is a matter of general notoriety, that Kansas Territory is being invaded, from time to time, by hordes of hostile ruffians, who are plundering and destroying property, butchering the innocent inhabitants, in the most cruel and wanton manner, and setting at open defiance all those rules and principles which ought to govern the intercourse of man with man. And whereas, the Executive of the United States has been appealed to in vain for protection:—Therefore—

Resolved, That it is the duty of the State of Ohio, in the exercise of its "popular sovereignty," through its General Assembly, to raise, arm, and equip five regiments of volunteers; to provide all the necessary provisions, munitions, and pay for six months' service in Kansas, to preserve the peace and protect the settlers from the depredations of the land pirates who infest that Territory.

If the approaching American Convention does not reaffirm the Philadelphia Platform, the party will not live one day in the South.—Richmond Whig.

And if it does, it will not live a day longer in the North.—Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, Know Nothing.

The Louisville Democrat says:

"Whilst the elections of the present congressmen were going on in the North the disciples of Sam claimed the honor. They saw the foot-prints in every contest, and the American flag triumphant. The democracy were beaten, and beaten by Sam. Great was chuckling and rejoicing. 'We did it,' shouted the brethren. But how is it now! About ninety of the brotherhood, patriotic know-nothings elected by Sam, have illustrated their faith by a persistent vote for Banks.—Did 'we' do it now?"

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

HELEN JOSEPHINE, daughter of W. M. and J. E. Rhea, died the 19th of Feb., 1856, aged one year seven months and seventeen days.

Little HELEN, so "early lost and early saved," was a sprightly, intelligent child, the object of a father's pride and fond mother's love. But God, in his providence, has transplanted this lovely flower, too fair and beautiful for earthly bowers, into the ever-blooming garden of Paradise. Sleep, little cherub, thou art not forgotten! Fond hearts still cherish thy memory; Spring flowers will soon blossom above thee, the little birds warble their sweetest songs near thee, the winds sigh thy requiem, and the dew shed pearls tears o'er thy early grave. Grieve not, ye stricken ones! For be assured that your dear HELEN, your darling one, is sweetly reposing on the bosom of her Saviour, who hath said, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

"This star went down in beauty—yet it shineth in the bright and dazzling coronet that decks the Saviour's brow; She bowed to the Destroyer—whose shafts none may repel. God gave—He took—He will restore—He doeth all things well."

M. J. L***.
Haywood, Feb. 22, 1856.

Herald of Truth will please copy.

A PATRIARCH FALLEN.—The Abingdon Virginian of the 9th inst. says: Rev. Thomas Wilkerson, one of the oldest itinerant ministers in the United States, died at his residence in this vicinity, on Sabbath last, the 3d inst. Mr. Wilkerson is almost the only man we have ever known who had the universal confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and the only man with whom we have met, who lived and died without an enemy or detractor. He was in the 84th year of his age—was a contemporary of, and traversed these hills, with, in his holy calling, the great devoted Asbury, and for more than 60 years "broke the bread of life" to his perishing fellow-men. His last illness was lingering, and at times painful, but he bore his afflictions without a murmur, retained the full vigor of his mind to the last, and "fell asleep in Jesus" as peacefully and as calmly as an infant in its mother's arms.

Tri-Weekly Line of Four Horse Post Coaches.



From Asheville to Salisbury. Through in 36 Hours! Connecting with the North Carolina Railroad. Passengers can take the Trains North or South, not being detained in Salisbury more than six hours.

HAVING purchased the Line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good horses and experienced and accommodating drivers; also with new Concord two horse Coaches.

After the 15th of March we will leave Asheville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting at Morganton with my Line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Route in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.
Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed from Asheville, offers for sale his PROPERTY, consisting of

25 Acres of Land,

with the following improvements thereon, to wit: A GOOD BRICK DWELLING, containing six rooms, office, kitchen, stables, and all other necessary out-buildings. About one half of the land is WELL TIMBERED, and seven or eight acres are under cultivation, a portion of which consists of a fine CLOVER FIELD. In a few yards of the house is a SPRING of excellent water.

The above named property is situated about three quarters of a mile from the Court House, and but a short distance from the Female College.

To any one wishing to purchase, a fine opportunity is offered for obtaining a bargain. For Terms, &c., apply to A. T. Summy, Esq., or to the subscriber at Hendersonville, T. G. MASSIE.

Feb. 28th, 1856.

OFFICE WESTERN N. C. R. R. COMPANY, SALISBURY, Feb. 19th, 1856.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 11th of March next, for the Graduation, Masonry and Sills for 25 miles of the First Section of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending from Salisbury westward.

On and after the 6th proximo, plans, specifications and profiles of the work may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer.

R. C. PEARSON,
Pres't of W. N. C. R. R. Co.

NOTICE.

Town Lots For Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 23d of March next, the undersigned, Committee, will sell to the highest bidder, the TOWN LOTS in MARSHALL Madison County, N. C.

TERMS.—Bond and good security, with credit for one, two and three years.

A. E. BAIRD,
J. F. MITCHELL,
J. A. FAGG,
Committee.

Feb. 28, 1856.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

FOR the season now commencing we have made extensive arrangements to receive AMPLE SUPPLIES of all the new and fashionable

Dry Goods

of the most recent importations; and would call the particular attention of purchasers to the fact that we shall continue the

LOW PRICE SYSTEM,

and place our Goods at the very lowest figures, defying competition to outdo us.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Extensive additions will be made to our stock, thereby giving to our customers the advantage of buying the newest Goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

The success which we have met with in our present system of doing business, has far exceeded anything we had dared to hope for; and trust by adhering to the method of

SELLING GOODS CHEAP.

we will meet with a continuation of the favors of our friends, and a call from those whom we have not had the pleasure of seeing.

JAMES M. BLAIR & CO.
Asheville, Feb. 28, 1856.

CLOVER SEED.

A fresh supply of excellent CLOVER SEED, just received, and for sale, at \$12 per bushel, cash.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.
Feb. 28, 1856.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOS. BRAGG,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.
WHEREAS, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate—

Therefore,
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted, that the State of North Carolina, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November in the year of Our Lord 1868, shall be amended so that the word "white" shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, shall have paid public taxes shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, his proclamation to be the next election for at least six months before the next election for the purpose of this act, and the amendment of the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of the act, shall be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 3d day of February, 1855.
SAML R. HILL,
Speaker of the Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.
State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.
Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1855.
W. HILL, Secretary of State.

Now therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereunto set my hand and caused the great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1855, and in the 56th year of our Independence.
THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.
Raleigh, January 24, 1855.
M. W. BYTHEWOOD, WM. HENRY SMITH.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,
Brokers, Auction & Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Real Estate, Negroes, Cotton,
FLOUR, GRAIN,
And all manner of
Produce & Merchandise,
204 Exchange Row, Richardson Street,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

REFERENCES.
Stenhouse, Allen & Co., } Charleston.
Wittie & Goodwin, }
John A. Crawford, } Columbia, S. C.
Richard Anderson, }
Brawley & Alexander, } Chester C. H.
Col. S. N. Stowe, } Yorkville, S. C.
Springs & McLeod, } Charlotte, N. C.
Michael Brown, } Salisbury, N. C.
R. C. Cooke, } Concord, N. C.
Dr. W. R. Holt, } Lexington, N. C.
Whitfield Walker, } Newberry, S. C.
J. Brown, } Anderson, S. C.
Gower, Cox & Markley, } Greenville, S. C.
Jno. Kyle, } Laurens, S. C.

The Cottage House.
THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Travelling community and Transient Boarders. Its location is between the Furman University and the Depot, being within 250 yards of the former and 100 of the latter. Those having business at the University, and especially those traveling on the Railroad, will find this House a great convenience in two respects: the risk of being left, as the shrill whistle, 30 minutes before the departure of the train, has a waking influence upon unaccustomed cars, and a few steps will bring them to the Depot. Their baggage sent to, or brought from this place free of charge. Give my House a trial, which I intend to make my best advertisement.
WILLIAM DABBY,
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 21, 1855.

**BURNSVILLE
HIGH SCHOOL.**
(Male and Female.)
REV. T. P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT,
Assisted by competent Male and Female Teachers.

The Spring Session will open March 3rd. Terms as heretofore. The Male and Female departments are kept entirely separate. It is very desirable that Pupils be present at the opening of the session, when the classes are formed.

Students will be charged from the time of entering to the close of the session. No deduction for absence, unless in case of protracted sickness. Boarding can be obtained in good families at cheap rates. For further information address the President, or
J. B. WOODFIN,
Sec'y Board Trustees.

SMITH & McDOWELL
Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from \$5 to \$10.—Call and look at them, whether you buy or not.
April 7.

Five Cents Reward.
Left on the 22d day of December last, a bound boy, named FRANCIS A. JUSTICE, aged about 17 years, heavy built, blue eyes, and brown hair. He had on a new suit of janes, new boots and hat. The public are cautioned against harboring said boy. I will give the above reward, but no thanks, to any one who will deliver him to me.
THOMAS GOODLAKE.

BARGAINS BARGAINS!

James M. Blair & Co.

ARE now receiving, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of every style of

GOODS,
suitable to this market. One of the firm has just returned from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, where he selected with great care an entire new stock of the most desirable Goods to be found in those cities; and having made his purchases early in the season, he was enabled to avail himself of the newest and best styles of Goods to be found. Buying at cash prices and selling for cash, they feel confident that the heading of this advertisement is the "truth," the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and they invite the community at large to come and judge for themselves. They can, in an advertisement only call attention to a few things, as compared with their general stock. Among them,

Groceries.
Sugar, coffee, salt, molasses, rice, fish, pepper, ginger, spice, cheese, tobacco, snuff, indigo, madder, &c.

Dry Goods.
Every variety and style of bleached and brown shirting and sheetings; brown and bleached drills; cambrics; bed ticking; linseys; calicos; muslins; de lains; worsted plaids; merinos; alpaca; rich black and fancy silks; ginghams; laces; cloths; cassimers; vestings; Ken. janes; tweeds; kerseys; gloves; blankets; cot., linen and silk handkerchiefs; flannels; suspenders; sewing silk; spool thread; floss; assorted yarn; crewel; Irish linen; cambrics; and just whatever else is wanted in this line.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
All the assorted Drugs to cure all the diseases "that flesh is heir to." Sweet and castor oil; turpentine; varnishes; paints; salts; brushes; glass; putty; soaps; hair oil; logwood; cigars; and perfumery of every description.

Boots and Shoes.
An assortment never surpassed in this market, will be constantly kept on hand—being determined to keep up the under-standing of the community at all hazards. Come, then, and examine the ladies', gentlemen, girls, boys, misses, children, and infants', slippers, ties, pumps, gaiters, boots, buskins; goat, Morocco, kip and calf shoes; boots of every style; Miles boots and ladies shoes; together with a full stock of sole and upper leather; shoe thread, &c.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c.
Their style of hats, caps, bonnets, &c., is perfect; children, boys and girls, men and women, may all get what is "just suited to their mind" by calling in, from a ten cent palm leaf to a five dollar Broadway beaver! Palm leaf, straw, leghorn, panama, wool, fur, silk, plush, velvet—everything!

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Iron; steel; nails; axes; shovels; spades; trace chains; drawing chains; drawing knives; saws; files; augers; chisels; locks; screws; hinges; butts; latches; spoons; scissors; knives and forks; shears; pocket and pen knives; squares; compasses; dividers; tea kettles; smoothing irons; and-irons; bridle bits; stirrups; shoe knives; candle-sticks; coffee mills; double bladed barrows; and all other such warlike instruments as are usually kept in this line.

CLOTHING.
Their stock of ready made clothing consists of pants, vests, shirts, drawers; over, dress and frock coats; sackcoats and talmas, varying in price from fifty cents to twenty dollars. Ye that wish the outer man adorned as becometh the character of fashionable gentlemen, at prices as yet unequalled in Western Carolina give us a call. Tailors, stand aside, for we intend to give the people "fits" without medicine, sickness, depression and prostration!

THINGS IN GENERAL.
Saddles, bridles, harness, fancy baskets, toys, rich carpeting, table covers, stationary, spun yarn, crockery ware, pins, needles, carpet bags, and all those other little notions that one forgets till they are gone. All are here.
Asheville, October 4, 1855.

Ready Made Clothing.
Received and for sale, a large lot of Ready Made Clothing. Call and see at
W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

CLOTHING!
A FINE LOT of CLOTHING for sale, cheap for cash. Overcoats, close bodied coats, vests, pants, and talmas.
Dec. 6. SMITH & McDOWELL.

DO YOU want a lot of pretty books for "the little ones at home?" If so, call at
Feb. 14. ASTON'S.

THE LARGEST variety of Stationery ever opened in this place, can be seen by calling at
ASTON'S.

Just Published, by the
HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Report on Spermatorrhoea, or
Seminal Weakness, Impotence, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, with an account of the errors and deceptions of Quacks, and valuable Advice to the Afflicted, by GEO. R. CALHOUN, M. D., Consulting Surgeon of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa., a benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." A copy of the above Report will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, No. 2 South NINTH St., Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 14, 1856—6m.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
To the Citizens of the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina.

HAVING received the Agency from the Inventors and Patentees of the latest improved and most highly approved
Grain Mills, and Corn and Cob Crushers,
now in use—found so profitable, and so extensively used in other parts of our land, in the improved methods of Stock Feeding—the subscriber is prepared to receive and fill orders for the same, at prices from 25 to 33 per cent. lower than they have previously been sold.
By the use of these MILLS, a saving of fully one third in food can be effected, as has been repeatedly tested; some say even more than that.
Every stock raiser should have them. One of these Mills is now in operation at this place. Full information in relation to the same can be obtained at this Office.
A. S. LANGLEY,
Traveling Agent.
Asheville, Nov. 20th, 1855.

GLORIOUS NEWS
For the People!

AUCTIONEER.

Having received the appointment of **Auctioneer** for this County, I now offer my services to the public in this business, and as an experiment, will sell on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,

Between 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., during the next Superior Court, in front of

J. M. BLAIR & CO.'S STORE,

in Asheville, a

LARGE VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE,

consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

LEATHER, GROCERIES, &c.

The public are particularly invited to attend, as I am determined to sell whatever is offered, and no doubt but very

GREAT BARGAINS

May be obtained.
Citizens of the **ADJOINING COUNTIES** will find it to their interest to be present, as I shall offer **USEFUL and VALUABLE** articles.

Sales positive. Terms made known on the day of sale.
JAMES M. BLAIR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 22, 1856.

EVERY BODY ought to call at Aston's and look through, if they want to see the largest and best assorted stock of Books and Stationery ever offered to the people of Buncombe. Among his Books may be found the following, beside many others too numerous to mention:
Mrs. Lea's Cookery;
Ten Nights in a Bar Room;
Ruth Hall;
Rural Hours;
Napoleon and his Marshalls;
Old Guard of Napoleon;
Swallow Barn;
Fables of Aesop;
Pilgrim's Progress;
Giles' Lectures;
What Not;
Myrtle Wreath;
Fern Leaves;
Fudge Donings;
Sacred Scenes and Characters;
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi;
Wolfert's Roost;
Life of Horace Greeley;
Baxter's Saint's Rest;
Laws of Life, by Miss E. Blackwell, M. D.;
Walters 200 Designs for Cottages & Villas;
Modern Builder's Guide;
Benjamin's Architect;
Builder's Companion;
American Cottage Builder.
Feb. 14.

BLANK WARRANTS
Neatly printed, for sale at this Office.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,
HAVING fully organized, will issue Policies of Insurance upon property and the lives of white persons and slaves, from ten to sixty years of age, at premium rates so low as to present great inducements to those who feel disposed to insure.
Property or slaves will be insured for two thirds their estimated cash value, and the lives of white persons for any amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, for one year, for seven years, or for life—the lives of slaves for one year or for five years.
All losses sustained by any member of the Company will be promptly paid within ninety days after due notice thereof, according to the regulations prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, has been given the Secretary.
It is deemed unnecessary to remark upon the advantages of insuring both life and property, as prudence and self interest will clearly dictate the course to be pursued by the slave and property holder, and by those the loss of whose lives would seal the wretchedness of their families.
DIRECTORS.
James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, W. Williams, M. Patton, A. B. Chinn, J. F. E. Hardy, Z. B. Vance, John Burgin, C. Moore, J. D. Hyman, W. W. McDowell, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Woodfin, H. Johnston, J. L. McKee, J. R. Osborne.
OFFICERS.
J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.
MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
C. N. CANDLER, " "
ATTORNEYS.
Z. B. VANCE, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1855.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!
New Spring and Summer GOODS!
THE undersigned are now receiving and opening at their **OLD STAND**, a heavy assortment of spring and summer **GOODS** of the latest and most fashionable styles; and embracing every variety usually kept in a retail establishment in this country.
They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the various articles, comprised within their assortment; or to specify prices;—suffice it to say, that they have been carefully and tastefully selected, by one of the partners in market; and will be sold at a **VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.**
They flatter themselves that the superior advantages of which they are possessed for purchasing Goods, will enable them to sell as low, if not a **Little Lower**, than any one else; and as you can get at their store any article you may stand in need of, it will be greatly to your advantage, **one and all**, to come, with your Feathers, Rags, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., &c.; and more important than all, with your pocket books well filled with **CASH**, and make your purchases of them.
To our old friends and customers, we tender our sincere thanks; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon us.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.
Asheville, April 5, '55. **tf**

PIANO FOR SALE.
A first rate PIANO, of fine tone and finish, will be sold on reasonable terms, if application be made soon to the subscriber.
T. G. MASSIE.
Asheville, Dec. 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.
THE Spanish Jack, DON PEDRO, imported in the fall of 1853. He will be five years old the next spring, and is of the largest size of imported Jacks. He will be sold cheap if application be made immediately, at Monclaire Farm, French Broad Valley, Henderson county.
F. W. JOHNSTON.
January 31, 1856.—**tf**

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE and LOT near the College, owned by the subscriber. Persons desirous of purchasing will call upon W. W. McDowell, from whom they can learn terms, &c.
J. M. CARLISLE.
November 22, 1855. **3m.**
Spectator please copy 3 months, and hand bill to Mr. McDowell.

CLOTHS, cassimeres, fancy and black dovelins, kerseys, tweeds, and every article of goods for gentlemen's wear, just received.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

MINERALOGY,
Assaying, Civil and Mining Engineering, and Surveying.
THE subscriber is prepared to devote special attention to the above branches, and the application of Chemical Analysis thereto. Persons interested in MINING are invited to consult him for information or instruction in regard to the most recent and valuable methods of conducting the same.
Assays of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper and other Mineral Ores, executed with punctuality and dispatch.
Assay specimens of one or two ounces, with a remittance of \$5.00 for each Assay may be sent to the subscriber by mail. Metallic Ores tested by the most speedy and accurate process at \$2.00 for each specimen.
WM. REAR, A. M.
Murphy, N. C. January 4, 1856. **1y**

WATCH!

Thy night is dark: behold, the shade was deeper
In the old garden of Gethsemane,
When that calm voice awoke the weary sleeper—
"Couldst thou not watch one hour alone with me?"

O, thou, so weary of thy self denials,
And so impatient of thy daily cross,
Is it so hard to bear thy little trials,
To count all earthly things a gainful loss?

What if thou always suffer tribulation,
And if thy Christian warfare never cease:
The gaining of the quiet habitation
Shall gather thee to everlasting peace.

But here we all must suffer, walking lonely
The path that Jesus once himself hath gone:
Watch thou in patience through this dark
hour only—
This one dark hour before the eternal dawn.

The captive's ear may pause upon the galley:
The soldier sleep beneath the plumed crest;
And peace may fold her wing o'er hill and valley:
But thou, O Christian, must not take thy
rest.

Thou must walk on, however man upbraid
thee,
With him who trod the wine press all alone:
Thou wilt not find one human hand to aid
thee—
One human soul to comprehend thine own.

Hood not the images for ever thronging,
From out the foregone life thou liv'st no
more;
Faint hearted mariner! still art thou longing
For the dim line of the receding shore!

Wilt thou find rest of soul in thy returning
To that old path thou hast so vainly trod?
Hast thou forgotten all thy weary yearning
To walk among the children of thy God?

Faithful and steadfast in their consecration,
Living by that high faith to thee so dim,
Declaring before God their dedication,
So far from thee because so near to Him?

Canst thou forget thy Christian superscription—
"Behold, we count them happy who en-
dure!"

What treasure wouldst thou, in the land Egypt-
ian,
Repossess the stormy water to secure?

Poor wandering soul! I know that thou art
seeking
Some easier way, as all have sought before,
To silence the reproachful inward speaking—
Some landward path unto an island shore.

The cross is heavy in thy human measure—
The way too narrow for thine inward pride;
Thou canst not lay thine intellectual treasure
At the low footstool of the Crucified.

O, that thy faithful soul, one great hour only,
Would comprehend the Christian's perfect
life—
Despised with Jesus, sorrowful and lonely,
Yet calmly looking upward in its stride.

For poverty and self renunciation,
The Father yielded back a thousand fold:
In the calm stillness of regeneration
Cometh a joy we never knew of old.

In meek obedience to the heavenly Teacher,
Thy weary soul can find its only peace;
Seeking no aid from any human creature—
Looking to God alone for his release.

And He will come in His own time and pow-
er
To set His earnest-hearted children free:
Watch only through this dark and painful
hour,
And the bright morning yet will break for
thee.

Flirtations of Married Women.

The recent occurrences in Boston form the
text for a sensible sermon by the Hartford
Courant. The improper "flirtations" of the
two married women with young men has
blasted their characters forever, caused the
death of an amiable but weak young man,
and imprisoned the husbands on a charge of
murder. Says the Courant:

"The innocent flirtation" of married
women is one of the abominations of modern
society. Even a desire for promiscuous
admiration is wrong in the wife. The love of
one, and his approval, should be all that she
should desire. Let her be ever so beautiful,
it is a disgusting, an appalling sight, to see
her decorating that beauty for the public
gaze—to see her seeking the attention of all
the senseless fops around her, and rejoicing
in the admiration of other eyes than those of
her husband. Her beauty should be for him
alone, not for the gaze of the fools that flutter
around her. There is always among the se-
dative and the wise a sensation of disgust when
a married lady attempts to ensnare and en-
trap young men by a profuse display of her
charms or an unlicensed outlay of her smiles.
Such charms and such smiles are loathsome
to the indifferent beholder—the trail of the
serpent is over them all!

Such wives should know if they do not
know it already, that their influence over the
virtue and the prudence of young men is as
deleterious as if they were the most abandon-
ed of women. They lead them to believe
there is no purity in the sex—that married
virtue is but an outside show—and delicacy
and propriety are but masks for outside
dresses. The effect of their character is that
of a silent corruption, snapping the founda-
tion of honor, and probity and truth. Let
them beware. Let them reserve their charms
and the fascination of their flattering attention
for the husband to whom they belong, and if
they must be admired, let it be as faithful
wives, as self-denying mothers, as the edu-
cators of a generation of young immortals."

THREE THINGS A WOMAN CANNOT DO.
There are three things a woman cannot do—
pass a bonnet shop without looking in—see
a baby without kissing it—and admire a
piece of lace without inquiring how much it
cost per yard.

Why is a Lady's Corset like an opposi-
tion steam-boat? Because it reduces the
Fair (fare).

The Dark Days of 1855.

SPIRITUALISM AND THE MURDER CALENDAR.

There is not much doubt that in point of
morals at the North and East we are retro-
grading. We build great clipper and steam-
ing bridges, but in the arts we are be-
hind the old Greeks; in the graces we sadly
need missionaries; a wild Indian is more po-
lite, more generous, more civilized than many
a New York politician; in morals we have
examples of deformity almost as gross as those
of the South Sea Islanders; and future histori-
ans will write that we are more superstitious
and bigoted than the most insane worshipper
of Brahma—the most profound devotee of
Johanna Southcote, or the most ardent disci-
ple of white-lunging, Quaker-whipping Cotton
Mather.

The criminal calendar of eighteen hundred
and fifty-five will substantiate a great deal of
what we have said. The Mormons at Utah—
the Free Lovers in New York and Wisconsin—
the insane asylums filled with maniacs
on the subject of spiritualism—the general
tendency on the part of a large portion of
our infatuated people to run after anything
that is new, however absurd it may be, and
the readiness of certain presses, such as the
Tribune, to sustain novel doctrines without
any regard to their foundation or tendency,
is further evidence that, although we may be
"smart people" in the making of revolvers
and patent pitfalls, we are in some respects
the greatest mass of fools that ever lived in
any age of the world.

There is not so much talk now a-days about
the spiritual humbug; but we hear of it fre-
quently through its effects. About four months
ago a Kentuckian, who had emigrated to Cali-
fornia, became impressed with the idea that
he was a medium. He was a person of fair
character, respectable connections, and some
education. He took up the doctrine of "af-
finities," and formed a connection with a
young woman, (also partially insane on the
subject of spiritualism,) whom he afterwards
murdered. He was executed, after having
made a full confession. In Paris, recently,
we hear of the death of one of the most no-
torious of New York courtizans, Kate Hastings.
No turn out on Broadway equalled hers—no
liveries were more tasteful—no horses more
spirited—no coupe more neat and distingue.
Her house was the resort of statesmen, politi-
cians, merchants and all sorts of people. She
was as notorious as Broadway itself.

After numerous adventures, which we shall
not detail, this woman formed the acquain-
tance of a shrewd old French woman who
pretended to be a spiritual medium. The
courtizan got up "spirits" at her house, which
were attended by numerous respectable peo-
ple, so called. She was pronounced a "see-
ing medium," and strange things were said
to transpire in a mysterious room which was
reserved entirely for the "circle." The chief
priestess was the old French woman, who
persuaded the usually quick-witted courtizan
that she might thus obtain a title of nobility.
The spirits had informed the old woman that
a barber near Bond street (the old woman's
reputed heir) was an illegitimate son of the
King of Denmark. The courtizan believed
this story and married the barber.

She sold her property, amounting to twenty
thousand dollars or more, and then went
abroad to look for the title and estates which
her husband was to have as the gift of his
Majesty of Denmark. The party went to Ham-
burg, where the poor deluded victim was per-
suaded by the "spirits" that she was *eniente*,
and that the King would settle a large sum
on her child and make her countess. She
believed everything, and only awoke from her
dreams when her new husband walked off
with all her funds, leaving her entirely desti-
tute, in debt, and in a foreign land. The re-
mainder of the story is not quite clear, but it
is stated that the deserted woman found her
way to Paris, and there died miserably in a
public hospital.

We might multiply these cases to an al-
most indefinite extent. There is not an in-
sane asylum in the country that does not con-
tain one or more victims of this delusion; and
their insanity is generally incurable. In New
Haven, Connecticut, a most horrible murder
was committed by the dupes of an old
woman, who pretends that she is one raised
from the dead, and who has quite a large
circle of followers. The scene was more hor-
rible than any that transpired in Massachu-
setts during the dark days of the Salem witch-
craft delusion. A man named Matthews, it
seems, was bludgeoned, bound and murdered
by the New Haven maniacs, on the ground
that he was possessed by an evil spirit that
must be cast out. His sister bludgeoned him
and tied his hands.

One woman testified at the inquest, that
she believed in the divinity of Mrs. Waka-
man, (the prophetess.) "I believe," said the
witness, Abigail Sables by name, "that the
day of judgment would come if Mrs. Waka-
man should die; Matthews (the dead man)
was driving away her spirit with his evil
powers." She also swore that Matthews fasted
three days in order to starve out the evil
spirit. It further appeared that the dead
man was persuaded that if he offered himself
up as a sacrifice the Millennium would come,
and that he consented. He was first knocked
down with a club, his skull fractured, and his
throat cut. Ten or twelve people were in the
house—they all heard his cries, but made no
effort to help him. All this transpired in
the nineteenth century, in the pleasant city
of New Haven, the capital of the moral State
of Connecticut, which is distinguished for the
piety and enlightenment of its people, the
excellence and number of its common schools.
Let us not talk about foreign missions. We
could take a lesson in decency and true reli-
gion from the man-eaters of Borneo.

We have thrown together these facts to
show that while we are boasting of our en-
lightenment and our greatness, and our learn-
ing, we are still, in some respects, little bet-
ter than savages. The spiritual delusion has
spread into all ranks of society, from the
highest to the lowest; the free love and affini-
ty humbug has grown out of it, and the type
of public morals has been much lower. The
home circle has been desecrated, wives have
left their husbands—children have disowned
their parents. The victims of all these delu-
sions have been swindled and humbugged
and murdered right and left. And the end
is not yet. The affair at New Haven is break-
ing out of the same morbid disease in a more
malignant type. A partial remedy for the
mischiefs may be found in the prompt execu-
tion of the law. We hope that none who par-
ticipated in this foul murder will be allowed
to escape the scaffold or the lunatic asylum.
[New York Herald.]

Calendar for 1856.

Mon.	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31				
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
MAY	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31				
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
JULY	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31				
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30					
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31				

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

THIS Hotel situated in the centre of
the town of Charlotte, convenient to
all the places of business—is still kept open for
public accommodation. The proprietor has been
engaged in keeping a public house at this stand for
fourteen years. He now offers to the use of the
public a new edition of his former house greatly
enlarged and improved, presenting in front a
story verandah 100 feet in length by 12 feet in
width, handsomely shaded by trees in the side
walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours
of the day.

The house is thoroughly furnished throughout
and in every part of its creature comforts are
abundant and tangible, especially in the Dining
Room, where the inner man is renewed day
by day.

Connected with this Hotel are stables affording
room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with
grain and provender, attended by faithful and
obedient hostlers.

The proprietor feels confident that with his
long experience and many new advantages added
to his own native disposition to be pleasing and
agreeable, he is prepared to offer to his friends
and the rest of mankind, as many comforts and
as much good cheer as will be found anywhere,
perhaps a little more so.

J. B. KEER.

CITY HOTEL,
(FORMERLY HARRISON'S.)
CORNER OF LAUREL AND RICHARDSON STREETS,
HARDY & BRYANT

RESPECTFULLY announces to their
friends and the public generally, that they
have taken charge of this house, and are
refitting and furnishing on the latest and most ap-
proved style, and intend to spare neither pains nor
expense in making it a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Their table will, at all times, be supplied with
the best market and season can afford. They
have secured the services of experienced and at-
tentive servants; in short, make every arrange-
ment necessary to the establishment of a first-rate
house, and they hope by close and strict attention
to the wants and comfort of their guests, to merit
and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Mr. Hardy's long experience, and deservedly
wide-spread popularity for the public
taste, is a sufficient guarantee of the success of the
CITY HOTEL.

Mr. Bryant is by no means a new hand in the
business, having been engaged for a few years
past in that well known and popular Hotel, the
Montgomery (Alabama) Exchange.

Their Omnibuses and Carriages will at all
times be in readiness at the different Depots, to
convey patrons to the Hotel, FREE OF CHARGE.

August 16, 1855.

Leather! Leather! Leather!!

A good supply of hemlock and oak tanned sole
Leather, upper Leather, calfskins, shoe pegs, shoe
thread, &c., for sale as low as any one in this
country can offer, by
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
Dec. 21, 1854.

Saddlery, of every description, and
sole and upper Leather, may be had
at low rates of
SMITH & McDOWELL.

GRASS SEEDS.
No. 1 Clover, Timothy and Herds grass seeds,
for sale by
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
March 15, 1855.

For the Ladies.
Now opened for sale, a very desirable
lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—
Also, wool Shawls, of a superior quality.
W. D. RANKIN & Co.

Hardware
We have the largest stock of Hardware and Cut-
lery that we have ever had. Give us a call
ye blacksmiths, carpenters, wagoners, shoe-
makers and farmers, we can supply you with almost
any thing under this head.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Holston Conference Female COLLEGE.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Second Session of this flourishing In-
stitution, on the ENDOWMENT PLAZA, will com-
mence on the 10th of JULY, under the su-
perintendence of REV. ANSON W. CUM-
MINGS, D. D., assisted by an able corps of
Female Teachers.

The Session will continue 42 weeks, at the
close of which a public examination will be
held.

Rates of Tuition Per Session of 10 Months:

Preparatory Department,	\$18 00
1st Collegiate Class,	17 00
2d " "	21 00
3d " "	25 00
4th " "	30 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each	30 00
Use of Piano, &c.; Guitar, &c.,	
French, Latin, or Greek,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Embroidery,	16 00
Contingent Fee,	2 00
Board in Steward's Hall, per week, 1 50	
Washing per dozen, extra,	37 1-2

Board can also be obtained in private fami-
lies, if desired, at reasonable rates.

The construction of the Scholarship and
Steward's Ticket Plan, by the Board of Trus-
tees, is that it was originally intended to em-
brace only one pupil on each Scholarship and
Ticket, at the same time; the reasons for
which are so obvious that it is unnecessary to
mention them.

In the advertisement of last session, it was
announced that French, Latin, Greek, Music,
Embroidery, &c., were extra, hence, as in all
other Institutions of like grade, they will be
charged for, whether pupils hold Scholarships
or not.

DAVID C. TAYLOR and LADY, having pro-
ved in a trial of ten months their adaptation
to the successful and pleasant management of
the Steward's Hall, will be retained in that
situation.

The Summer uniform, as adopted and
worn by the pupils on public occasions, is
white jacket—Winter, mazarine blue worsted.
No jewelry to be worn by the pupils
while under the care of the Faculty. Par-
ents and guardians are most earnestly re-
quested to co-operate with the Trustees in
preventing useless extravagance.

Any additional information will be prompt-
ly furnished on application to the President or
Secretary.

By order of the Board.
R. B. VANCE,
Sec. Board of Trustees.
Asheville, June 25, 1855.

SUPERIOR FLOUR.
30 Bags Superior FLOUR, just re-
ceived, and for sale by
JUNE 21. SMITH & McDOWELL.

For the Ladies, Especially

We have silks, satins, gingham, alpaca, prints,
plaids of every hue and color, muslins, mourning
muslins, lawns of every color, barages, delains, silk
tissues, veils, black, brown, green and blue
vels; shawls, a large and elegant assortment;
worsted goods of every kind, worked collars, em-
broidered under sleeves, chemisettes; white and
black lace, edgings, lace fringe, dress trimmings,
linens, jackknives, Victoria lawns, Bonnets—
Belgrade, Lace, Straw and Bloomers. Flowers,
wreaths, gloves, perfumery, &c. &c.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

The Last Call.

IT is now near the 1st day of January, 1855,
and all persons indebted to us are requested, for
the last time, to call and make payment. With
many we have waited long, and now we are com-
pelled to collect. If payment is not made dur-
ing the month of January, you may look for
your note or account in the hands of an officer.
Collect we must. Further indulgence cannot be
given.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Clarendon Iron Works.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire
interest in the "Clarendon Iron Works," solicits
orders for

Steam Engines of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine, and other Water wheels,
Rice field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafing Hangers and Pulleys,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass

Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Fine and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

Having been re-organized for the express purpose
of insuring punctuality in the execution of all or-
ders, the public may rest satisfied that any work
which may offer will be promptly delivered ac-
cording to promise, and of such workmanship as
cannot fail to give satisfaction.

The Mechanical Department

Being in charge of men of talents and experience,
and of the best machinery, they will be able to
repair turned out, shall compare favorably in ev-
ery respect with that of the most celebrated in the
States, and at prices which will make it to the
interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and giving a large
force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous
to any person needing such to give me the prefer-
ence without regard to expense of sending same
from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron
Works," Wilmington, N. C.

October 15. A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department.

A man, by calling on us early, can be fitted
out and out from a shirt collar standing at an
angle of 45 degrees, to a pair of high heeled socks.
Call at once, and the thing will be done.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
Dec. 14, 1854—tr

Receiving and Forwarding GOODS.

We will receive and forward Goods of all
kinds at ten cents a package.
SMITH & McDOWELL.
Asheville, Oct. 7, '52.

WE always keep fine Tobacco and Segars. Call and see for yourself.
Oct. 20. SMITH & McDOWELL.

R. R. R. LIFE AND DEATH.
THE MYSTERIES OF

Disease laid open to the People.

Health is the Principle of Life: Disease is the Prin-
ciple of Death. The R. R. R. Remedies possess
the Great Power to secure to the Human System
Health and Long Life, and to Free the Human
Family from Pains, Aches, and all Bodily Infirmi-
ties.—The Art of Preserving Health and the
Method of Curing Disease by the R. R. R. R's.

Radway's Ready Relief

Is to be used in all cases where there is pain.—
The moment it is applied externally, or taken in-
ternally, it will allay the most torturing aches,
pains, cramps, spasms, burns, scalds, &c., quicker
than Morphine, Chloroform, Veratrine, or any
other anodyne or remedy that has ever been used
by medical men. It is safer than these dangerous
remedies. The public will bear in mind that the
Chloroform, Morphine, Opium, &c., only stifle the
pain by stupefying the senses, so that the percep-
tive faculties lose the power of feeling, and that
after the influence of these narcotics have passed
from the system—the pain again breaks forth
with its terrible pangs, with renewed violence.
Radway's Ready Relief stops the pain at once; it
removes the cause of the disease that occasions it;
it infuses new life into the weak and diseased
parts. It braces up the nerves, and establishes
in the system a reaction of health and strength
in place of pain, weakness and disease. As a
counter irritant, Radway's Ready Relief applied
to the surface of the body, where there is inflama-
tion or congestion, it will instantly scatter the
congested blood, equalize the circulation, and in
a few minutes the most excruciating pains are re-
moved. This may be seen in cases of Lumbago,
Gout and Rheumatism in their most terrible forms,
where an application of Radway's Ready Relief
will restore the patient to ease and comfort.

Crippled with Rheumatism, Arm and Leg paralyzed.
No hopes of his recovery.—Timely use of R. R. R.—
A wonderful Cure.—Letter from J. H. Huddleston.
RAPIDS PARISH, LA., June 10th, 1855.—Messrs.
Radway & Co.: Radway's Relief has cured Peter
May of Rheumatism, when there was no hope of
any recovery. I heard of his situation and I
sent for him. His right arm and leg was all
paralyzed. He had no use of them at all; but by
the use of your medicine, in two months he was
carrying the mail from Cherryville to Burr's Fer-
ry. I objected. He said he must do something
for a living. It has been fourteen months since
he was cured. He is now well, and is working on
his farm, and the whole cost of his cure for your
medicine was five dollars.—ISAAC HENDERSTONE.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

We here direct the attention of the public to
our newly discovered remedy—Radway's Regu-
lators; they possess the great curative properties
of a purgative, cathartic, aperient, sudorific, anti-
dyspeptic, corrector and regulator of the system.
They are in fact the only perfect purgative, or
cathartic remedy that has ever been discovered
or given to the world. Radway's Regulators will
answer a better purpose than Calomel or Mercury,
without entailing on the system the terrible in-
juries of these baneful drugs. They are in the form
of Pills elegantly coated with gum, perfectly taste-
less, and can be taken without sickening or nau-
seating the patient. There is no need of using in all
cases when the system is out of order, or under
the influence of disease. One or two doses of
Radway's Regulators has frequently checked the
progress of the most terrible diseases, and restor-
ed the system to health and regularity.

They establish new and improved principles in
Medicine, and secure the great and important
power of regulating to a healthy, natural and har-
monious action, the circulatory and excretory
system of the body. This great controlling power has never formed
any part of the properties of the popular Cathar-
tic, Vegetable or Indian Purgative Pills, that have
ever been in use. Radway's Regulators rid the sys-
tem from disease and restore the human body to
health, on an entirely different principle to the
weakening, sickening and griping method of the
common cathartic and purgative pills.

One or two doses of Radway's Regulators will remove
the cause that occasions pain or sickness, or an ir-
regular or unnatural action or condition of the
organs of the body, quicker, more effectual, and
with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of
the common cathartic or purgative pills. The
moment Radway's Regulators are taken into the
system, the diseased condition of the system, the
cause begins; they search out the elements of dis-
ease wherever it may be seated; they act upon the
whole surface of the intestines and bowels, at-
tracting the foul and morbid humors from the
blood, glands, secreting vessels, and expelling these
seeds of disease from the body, restoring a healthy
and regular action to the Liver, Bowels, Pancreas,
Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Vis-
cera.

THE BOWELS.—All of the common
pills of the day, called Vegetable, Indian, Cathar-
tic, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging
from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they
act upon the bowels by irritating the mucous
membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the
same manner as the bowels are moved by eating
something that disagrees with the system. This
is truly an unnatural method of restoring the
system to health, by swallowing pills that dis-
agree with and irritates it. Those who have taken
these common pills are well aware of the weak
and debilitated condition their systems are left in.
After the scouring operation, the bowels are weak
and over the bowels, the bowels are sore and feeble,
and again become constive and bound up. Hence arise
dyspepsia, and a host of diseases. Radway's Regu-
lators never leave the bowels in a constive condi-
tion, or occasion pain or weariness in their opera-
tion.

No. I.

Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and At-
mospherical changes, over which Radway's Ready
Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most
remarkable curative powers, and which will readily
yield to the R. R. R. treatment.

COLIC AND FEVERS.—When the sys-
tem is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever
sets in—a dose of from three to six of Radway's
Regulators should be taken; this is all the medi-
cine, at this stage of the disease, that is required.
In a few hours the system will be restored to
sound health. But if the cold and fever is neg-
lected, and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains
in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, back, and
back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breath-
ing, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's
Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a
good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as
the Relief is applied a reaction will take place,
and in a few hours the patient will be free from
all pain or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence of disease in the
system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break
out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship
Fever, and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia,
Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid
treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators
should be given every four hours, in large doses
of from four to six, until free and copious discharges
from the bowels are obtained. The Relief
applied to the bowels, will produce a salutary effect upon
the skin, and taken in water, will subvert the fever.
If inflammations or congestions take place, Rad-
way's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken
in large doses. A cure will quickly follow
their use. In cases of Biliousness or Malignant
Bilious Fever, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's
Regulators, given in full doses, and the whole sur-
face of the body bathed with Radway's Ready
Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the pa-
tient.

IF RHEUMATISM attacking the joints
and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of
pain with merciless rapidity—changing about from
joint to joint and from limb to limb, Lumbago,
Neuralgia, or Gout afflicts you, Radway's Ready
Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt,
will quickly relieve you from its excruciating
pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the
intestines all irritating and corrupt humors.

SMALL POX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.
Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for
these infectious maladies, but will prevent them
who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against
the infection.

**We have known the R. R. R. Relief rid
whole neighborhoods of the infection of
Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We
have likewise known ship-masters who
have saved the lives of their crews and
passengers, and entirely driven away**

the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are
suffering with fever and ague, or whose effects
place their systems under the influence of
Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to cure them
entirely of this distressing malady, and to free
them from the fever of ague that is now lingering
in their systems, and to render their Lodges safe
proof against